IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of managing a plurality of sessions, (66) the sessions being between a plurality of terminals (2) and a server (20) having a plurality of threads (74), the method comprising:

grouping the sessions into a plurality of groups (72); and

assigning a thread (74) to each group (72) of sessions so that the assigned thread (74) only handles the events of that group of sessions.

- 2. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 in which grouping occurs when a session is created-(70).
- 3. (Original) A method according to claim 1 in which grouping occurs when a session becomes active.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 in which one group (72) is provided for each thread-(74) so that there are equal numbers of groups (72) and threads (74).
- 5. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 in which sessions are assigned statically to particular threads (74).
- 6. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 in which a session is put into a first group in a first time period before suspension and put into a second group in a second time period following resumption.

- 7. (Original) A method according to claim 6 in which the second group is chosen on the basis of the relative levels of activity of the groups.
- 8. (Original) A method according to claim 6 in which the second group is chosen randomly.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 in which each group-(72) has a queue-(80) and each session puts its events into that queue-(80).
- 10. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 in which the sessions are grouped by a thread referred to as an acceptor thread-(76).
- 11. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 10 in which the acceptor thread (76) calls a function which is answered by notification that a new session has been created and then assigns the new session to a particular session group (72).
- 12. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 in which the sessions remain open for an undetermined period of time until closed.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 in which the terminals-(2) comprise mobile terminals.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 13 in which the terminals (2) comprise cellular telephones.

- 15. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 in which load balancing means is included in the assignment mechanism of the session.
- 16. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 in which the sessions-(66) involve obtaining information or conducting transactions through the Internet.
- 17. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 in which the sessions are part of the Wireless Session Protocol (WSP).
- 18. (Currently Amended) A server (20) for managing a plurality of sessions with a plurality of terminals. (2) the server (20) comprising a plurality of threads (74), grouping means to group the sessions into a plurality of groups, and assigning means to assign a thread to each group of sessions so that the assigned thread (74) only handles the events of that group (72) of sessions.
- 19. (Currently Amended) A server (20) according to claim 18 comprising a gateway server serving a plurality of mobile terminals (2).
- 20. (Currently Amended) A server (20) according to claim 19 comprising a WAP-HTTP gateway.
- 21. (Currently Amended) A communications system comprising a server-(20) and a plurality of terminals (2) the server-(20) and the terminals (2) conducting a plurality of sessions, (66) the server comprising a plurality of threads (74), grouping means to group the sessions into a plurality of groups and assigning means to assign at least one thread to each

group of sessions so that the assigned thread-(74) only handles the events of that group (72)-of sessions.

22. (Currently Amended) A computer program product for managing a plurality of sessions, (66) the sessions being between a plurality of terminals (2) and a server (20) having a plurality of threads (74), comprising:

computer readable program means for grouping the sessions-(66) into a plurality of groups-(72); and

computer readable program means for assigning a thread to each group (72) of sessions so that the assigned thread (74) only handles the events of that group (72) of sessions.